



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/051,197	01/22/2002	Sung-Joo Kim	Q66435	9678

7590 08/04/2006

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Suite 800
2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20037-3213

EXAMINER

WILDER, PETER C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2623

DATE MAILED: 08/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/051,197

Applicant(s)

KIM, SUNG-JOO

Examiner

Peter C. Wilder

Art Unit

2623

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/26/05
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 and 6 are amended.

Claims 2-5 and 7-10 are original.

Claims 11-15 are new.

The amendments to the specification with regards to the incorrect number for the LCD and the missing element S80 received on 7/05/2006 are accepted.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billock et al (U.S. 5619249) in view of Borden, IV et al. (U.S. 6857128 B1).

Referring to claim 1, Billock teaches a system for providing summary video information of video data (Figure 1 and Column 9 lines 14-18 and Column 9 lines 44-50 and Figure 6 element 42 teaches a still image), comprising:

an editing tool server (Figure 2 elements 22, 26, 24, 28, 20) which makes a video title list for a plurality of video data (Column 9 lines 12-13 teaches an interactive interface is provided), edits the summary video information of each video data corresponding to the video title list (Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary 10th edition defines "edit" to mean: 1a: "to prepare for publication or public presentation," Figure 6 teaches the video categories element 50 and Column 9 lines 54-60 which teaches the movies are prepared for public presentation by assigning movies to certain categories) and extracts the summary video information according to a requesting signal (Column 15 lines 15-41 and Figure 9D teach transmitting full-motion previews to the subscriber from the mass storage system element 24 in Figure 2, so the data is extracted from the storage system; Column 14 lines 13-21 and Figure 9B teaching the process of Figure 9D is done by user selection);

a preview encoder which provides a retrieving menu for the video title list to an external device connected to receive the video data (Figure 5 element 32 and element 30 teach a preview encoder which provides a menu, Figures 6, to external device element 34 a T.V. monitor in Figure 5), and displays summary video information for at of the video data on a screen (Column 9 lines 12-30 and Figures 6-8 teach an interface displaying video summary to the viewer); and

a stream server (Figure 2 elements 22, 26, 24, 28, 20; Column 4 lines 59-62 teaches a processing system) which transmits the extracted video title list and the summary video information to the external device (Column 4 lines 63-65 teaches the server receiving requests; Column 6 lines 17-18; Column 6 lines 45-49 teaches element 24 in Figure 2 containing the full-motion preview data/summary video information so the server element 22 has to transmit the data out; Column 8 lines 31-40 teaches receiving video program lists from the telecasting facility 12), when an output-requesting signal for the summary video information of the video data extracted from the external device is input (Column 6 lines 17-25 teaches the server receiving requests for video programs and Column 15 lines 15-27 teaches the server element 22 in Figure 2 receiving requests for previews).

Billock fails to teach simultaneously displaying summary video information for at least two of the plurality of the video data on a screen.

In an analogous art Borden teaches simultaneously displaying summary video information for at least two of the plurality of the video data on a screen (Figure 5 element 92 and Column 4 lines 19-30 teach display summary video information of more than one video data/program simultaneously).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to combine the video summary information system of Billock with the displaying of two video summary information simultaneously system of Borden for the purpose of displaying information about the program to the user such as a short description of the programs content (Column 4 lines 12-16, Borden).

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billock et al (U.S. 5619249) in view of Tsutsui et al. (U.S. 5812929 B1).

Referring to claim 1, Tsutsui teaches a system for providing summary video information of video data (Figure 1 and Column 9 lines 14-18 and Column 9 lines 44-50 and Figure 6 element 42 teaches a still image), comprising:

an editing tool server (Figure 2 elements 22, 26, 24, 28, 20) which makes a video title list for a plurality of video data (Column 9 lines 12-13 teaches an interactive interface is provided), edits the summary video information of each video data corresponding to the video title list (Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary 10th edition defines "edit" to mean: 1a: "to prepare for publication or public presentation," Figure 6 teaches the video categories element 50 and Column 9 lines 54-60 which teaches the movies are prepared for public presentation by assigning movies to certain categories) and extracts the summary video information according to a requesting signal (Column 15 lines 15-41 and Figure 9D teach transmitting full-motion previews to the subscriber from the mass storage system element 24 in Figure 2, so the data is extracted from the storage system; Column 14 lines 13-21 and Figure 9B teaching the process of Figure 9D is done by user selection);

a preview encoder which provides a retrieving menu for the video title list to an external device connected to receive the video data (Figure 5 element 32 and element

30 teach a preview encoder which provides a menu, Figures 6, to external device element 34 a T.V. monitor in Figure 5), and displays summary video information for at of the video data on a screen (Column 9 lines 12-30 and Figures 6-8 teach an interface displaying video summary to the viewer); and

a stream server (Figure 2 elements 22, 26, 24, 28, 20; Column 4 lines 59-62 teaches a processing system) which transmits the extracted video title list and the summary video information to the external device (Column 4 lines 63-65 teaches the server receiving requests; Column 6 lines 17-18; Column 6 lines 45-49 teaches element 24 in Figure 2 containing the full-motion preview data/summary video information so the server element 22 has to transmit the data out; Column 8 lines 31-40 teaches receiving video program lists from the telecasting facility 12), when an output-requesting signal for the summary video information of the video data extracted from the external device is input (Column 6 lines 17-25 teaches the server receiving requests for video programs and Column 15 lines 15-27 teaches the server element 22 in Figure 2 receiving requests for previews).

Billock fails to teach simultaneously displaying summary video information for at least two of the plurality of the video data on a screen.

In an analogous art Tsutsui teaches simultaneously displaying summary video information for at least two of the plurality of the video data on a screen (Column 6 lines 8-67 and Column 7 lines 1-23 and Figure 6 teach displaying additional information in the form of a compiled image for a channel on the screen for a plurality of channels

simultaneously; Also Column 9 lines 15-28, Column 10 lines 8-19, Column 3 lines 56-57 and Figure 10).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to combine the video summary information system of Billock with the displaying of a plurality of video summary information simultaneously system of Tsutsui for the purpose of transmitting added information (information relating to the content of the video information to a subscriber's terminal processing device to enable a subscriber to easily select a desired channel (Column 1 lines 60-67 and Column 2 lines 1-5, Tsutsui).

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billock et al (U.S. 5619249) in view of Yeo et al. (U.S. 6870573 B2).

Referring to claim 1, Billock teaches a system for providing summary video information of video data (Figure 1 and Column 9 lines 14-18 and Column 9 lines 44-50 and Figure 6 element 42 teaches a still image), comprising:

an editing tool server (Figure 2 elements 22, 26, 24, 28, 20) which makes a video title list for a plurality of video data (Column 9 lines 12-13 teaches an interactive interface is provided), edits the summary video information of each video data corresponding to the video title list (Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary 10th edition defines "edit" to mean: 1a: "to prepare for publication or public presentation," Figure 6 teaches the video categories element 50 and Column 9 lines 54-60 which teaches the movies are prepared for public presentation by assigning movies to certain categories)

and extracts the summary video information according to a requesting signal (Column 15 lines 15-41 and Figure 9D teach transmitting full-motion previews to the subscriber from the mass storage system element 24 in Figure 2, so the data is extracted from the storage system; Column 14 lines 13-21 and Figure 9B teaching the process of Figure 9D is done by user selection);

a preview encoder which provides a retrieving menu for the video title list to an external device connected to receive the video data (Figure 5 element 32 and element 30 teach a preview encoder which provides a menu, Figures 6, to external device element 34 a T.V. monitor in Figure 5), and displays summary video information for at of the video data on a screen (Column 9 lines 12-30 and Figures 6-8 teach an interface displaying video summary to the viewer); and

a stream server (Figure 2 elements 22, 26, 24, 28, 20; Column 4 lines 59-62 teaches a processing system) which transmits the extracted video title list and the summary video information to the external device (Column 4 lines 63-65 teaches the server receiving requests; Column 6 lines 17-18; Column 6 lines 45-49 teaches element 24 in Figure 2 containing the full-motion preview data/summary video information so the server element 22 has to transmit the data out; Column 8 lines 31-40 teaches receiving video program lists from the telecasting facility 12), when an output-requesting signal for the summary video information of the video data extracted from the external device is input (Column 6 lines 17-25 teaches the server receiving requests for video programs and Column 15 lines 15-27 teaches the server element 22 in Figure 2 receiving requests for previews).

Billock fails to teach simultaneously displaying summary video information for at least two of the plurality of the video data on a screen.

In an analogous art Yeo teaches simultaneously displaying summary video information for at least two of the plurality of the video data on a screen (Figure 6 and Column 8 lines 17-43, Also Figure 9 and Column 9 lines 54-67 and Column 10 lines 1-17).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to combine the video summary information system of Billock with the displaying of two video summary information simultaneously system of Yeo for the purpose of displaying information about the available video programming (Column 2 lines 27-32, Yeo).

Referring to claim 2, depending on claim 1, Billock teaches the system wherein the summary video information comprises a synopsis, for each video data (Column 9 lines 12-19 teaches providing short segment previews of programs and any short segment of a preview is a synopsis of the program since the preview came from the program).

Referring to claim 3, depending on claim 2, Billock teaches wherein the editing tool server classifies the video data by category (Column 9 lines 54-56 teaches the programs being organized by category and Column 6 lines 52-60 and Figure 3 teach the telecasting facility element 12 in Figure 2 contains in the mass storage system data

represented by Figure 3 which contains a classification and Category information (Column 7 lines 6-21) for the programs)

Referring to claim 4, depending on claim 3, Billock teaches wherein the editing tool server comprises the video data (Column 6 lines 51-56 teaches storing a video program which is video data), the video title list corresponding to the video data (Column 6 lines 44-49 teaches lists), and a database for storing the summary video information (Figure 2 element 24 and Column 6 lines 44-56).

Referring to claim 5, depending on claim 4, Billock teaches wherein the retrieving menu comprises a menu "Retrieving by category" for performing the retrieving operation by the category (Column 9 lines 54-65 and Figure 6 teach categories action, drama and comedy).

Referring to claim 6, Billock teaches a method for providing summary video information of video data (Figure 1 and Column 9 lines 14-18 and Column 9 lines 44-50 and Figure 6 element 42 teaches a still image), comprising the steps of:

making a video title list for a plurality of video data (Column 6 lines 45-51 and Figure 3 teaches lists and tables of video data), and editing the summary video information of each video data corresponding to the video title list (Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary 10th edition defines "edit" to mean: 1a: "to prepare for publication

or public presentation," and Figure 6 teaches the video categories element 50 and Column 9 lines 54-60 which teaches the movies are prepared for public presentation by assigning movies to certain categories) and extracting the summary video information according to a requesting signal (Column 15 lines 15-41 and Figure 9D teach transmitting full-motion previews to the subscriber from the mass storage system element 24 in Figure 2, so the data is extracted from the storage system; Column 14 lines 13-21 and Figure 9B teach the process of Figure 9D is done by user selection);

providing a retrieving menu for the video title list to an external device so as to retrieve the video data (Figure 6 and Column 9 lines 24-28);

displaying the summary video information of video data on a screen (Column 9 lines 12-30 and Figures 6-8 teach an interface displaying video summary to the viewer);

reprocessing the summary video information to be suitable for streaming thereof when a retrieving operation is requested through the retrieving menu (Column lines 54-62 and Figure 5 teach an encoder element 32 reprocessing the information); and

transmitting the extracted video title list and summary video information to the external device (Column 4 lines 63-65 teaches the server receiving requests; Column 6 lines 17-18; Column 6 lines 45-49 teach element 24 in Figure 2 containing the full-motion preview data/summary video information so the server element 22 has to transmit the data out; Column 8 lines 31-40 teach receiving video program lists from the telecasting facility 12) if an output-requesting signal for the summary video information of the video data extracted from the external device is input (Column 6 lines 17-25

teaches the server receiving requests for video programs and Column 15 lines 15-27 teaches the server element 22 in Figure 2 receiving requests for previews).

Billock fails to teach simultaneously displaying the summary video information for at least two of the plurality of video data on a screen.

In an analogous art Yeo teaches simultaneously displaying the summary video information for at least two of the plurality of video data on a screen (Figure 6 and Column 8 lines 17-43, Also Figure 9 and Column 9 lines 54-67 and Column 10 lines 1-17).

At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to combine the video summary information system of Billock with the displaying of two video summary information simultaneously system of Yeo for the purpose of displaying information about the available video programming (Column 2 lines 27-32, Yeo).

Referring to claim 7, depending on claim 6, see rejection of claim 2.

Referring to claim 8, depending on claim 6, see rejection of claim 3.

Referring to claim 9, depending on claim 7, see rejection of claim 4.

Referring to claim 10, depending on claim 6, see rejection of claim 5.

Referring to claim 11, see the rejection of claims 1 and 6.

Referring to claim 12, depending on claim 11, see the rejection of claim 2.

Referring to claim 13, depending on claim 12, see the rejection of claim 3.

Referring to claim 14, depending on claim 13, see the rejection of claim 4.

Referring to claim 15, depending on claim 14, see the rejection of claim 5.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter C. Wilder whose telephone number is 571-272-2826. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM - 4PM Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on (571)272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

PW



CHRISTOPHER GRANT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600